

## 2013 DRAFTING REQUEST

### Bill

Received: 6/27/2013 Received By: eshea  
Wanted: As time permits Same as LRB:  
For: Mary Williams (608) 266-7506 By/Representing: Charlie Bellin  
May Contact: Drafter: eshea  
Subject: Nat. Res. - fish and game Addl. Drafters:  
Extra Copies:

Submit via email: YES  
Requester's email: Rep.WilliamsM@legis.wisconsin.gov  
Carbon copy (CC) to: elisabeth.shea@legis.wisconsin.gov

---

### Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

---

### Topic:

Higher wild animal protection surcharge for certain larger wild animals.

---

### Instructions:

See attached

---

### Drafting History:

<u>Vers.</u>	<u>Drafted</u>	<u>Reviewed</u>	<u>Typed</u>	<u>Proofed</u>	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	<u>Required</u>
/P1	eshea 9/17/2013	evinz 7/3/2013	rschluet 7/3/2013	_____	srose 7/3/2013		State S&L
/1		evinz 9/17/2013	jmurphy 9/17/2013	_____	srose 9/17/2013	srose 9/17/2013	State S&L

FE Sent For:

<END>

→ At  
Intro.

# 2013 DRAFTING REQUEST

## Bill

Received: 6/27/2013 Received By: eshea  
 Wanted: As time permits Same as LRB:  
 For: Mary Williams (608) 266-7506 By/Representing: Charlie Bellin  
 May Contact: Drafter: eshea  
 Subject: Nat. Res. - fish and game Addl. Drafters:  
 Extra Copies:

Submit via email: YES  
 Requester's email: Rep.WilliamsM@legis.wisconsin.gov  
 Carbon copy (CC) to: elisabeth.shea@legis.wisconsin.gov

## Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

## Topic:

Higher wild animal protection surcharge for certain larger wild animals.

## Instructions:

See attached

## Drafting History:

Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	Jacketed	Required
/P1	eshea 7/3/2013	evinz 7/3/2013	rschluet 7/3/2013	_____	srose 7/3/2013		State S&L
FE Sent For:		1/eev 9/17/13	9/17	self			
			<END>				

**2013 DRAFTING REQUEST**

**Bill**

Received: **6/27/2013** Received By: **eshea**  
 Wanted: **As time permits** Same as LRB:  
 For: **Mary Williams (608) 266-7506** By/Representing: **Charlie Bellin**  
 May Contact: Drafter: **eshea**  
 Subject: **Nat. Res. - fish and game** Addl. Drafters:  
 Extra Copies:

Submit via email: **YES**  
 Requester's email: **Rep.WilliamsM@legis.wisconsin.gov**  
 Carbon copy (CC) to: **elisabeth.shea@legis.wisconsin.gov**

---

**Pre Topic:**

No specific pre topic given

---

**Topic:**

Increased wild animal protection surcharge for poaching trophy deer, elk, and black bear.


---

**Instructions:**

See attached

---

**Drafting History:**

<u>Vers.</u>	<u>Drafted</u>	<u>Reviewed</u>	<u>Typed</u>	<u>Proofed</u>	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	<u>Required</u>
/P1	eshea	pl ev 7/3/13	 7/3/13	_____	_____		State S&L
FE Sent For:							

<END>

## Shea, Elisabeth

---

**From:** Shea, Elisabeth  
**Sent:** Monday, July 01, 2013 11:19 AM  
**To:** Shea, Elisabeth  
**Subject:** RE: Email from LRB Website

Note: Spoke with Warden Nice today and asked him whether the Boone and Crockett score should be measured in inches or just be a total number score. I let him know that the website appears to include things like the number of points on an antler in the score. He clarified that the score only uses measurements such as distance between different parts of the antlers, distance between points, and circumferences to determine the score, so "inches" is accurate. He said that the number of points is a different indicator, and not incorporated into the score.

---

**From:** Bellin, Charlie  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 27, 2013 3:47 PM  
**To:** Shea, Elisabeth  
**Subject:** RE: Email from LRB Website

Yes, that would be fine.

You can also call Nick Nice, he's a DNR warden who's asking for this legislation. His number is 715-748-4955.

*Charlie Bellin  
Research Assistant  
Rep. Mary Williams  
87th Assembly District  
608-266-7507*

---

**From:** Shea, Elisabeth  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 27, 2013 2:26 PM  
**To:** Bellin, Charlie  
**Subject:** RE: Email from LRB Website

Hi Charlie,

I'm currently working on this draft. Would you mind if I talked to anyone at DNR regarding this draft? I'd like to get some clarity on the Boone and Crockett scoring system.

Lis

---

**From:** Bellin, Charlie  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 25, 2013 2:25 PM  
**To:** Shea, Elisabeth  
**Subject:** Email from LRB Website

Hello Elisabeth,

Mary would like a bill drafted that increases the fines for poaching a trophy buck, bear and elk.

This is what I took from the attached doc:

<< File: trophy penalty rule change.doc >>

For purposes of this section, a trophy deer and elk are defined as an animal with antlers that meet or exceed the score specified in items 1. to 4. when measured using the Boone and Crockett Club's official scoring system for North American big game trophies (Nesbitt, W.H. and J. Reneau, eds., Records of North American Big Game, Ninth Edition, The Boone and Crockett Club, Dumfries, VA, 1988, 498 pp.). For the purposes of this section, antlers or skulls may be measured at any time; no drying period is required.

(b) The amount of the wild animal protection surcharge imposed under ch. 814 shall be as follows:

1. For any whitetail deer with antlers measuring between 125 but less than 150 inches gross Boone and Crockett score, \$2000.
2. For any whitetail deer with antlers measuring between 150 but less than 170 inches gross Boone and Crockett score, \$5000.
3. For any whitetail deer with antlers measuring 170 inches or more gross Boone and Crockett score, \$10000.
4. For any elk with at least six points on one antler or antlers measuring 260 inches or more gross Boone and Crockett score, \$10000.
5. For any black bear with a skull that meets or exceeds a score of 20 using the Boone and Crockett Club's official scoring system for North American big game trophies, \$2000.

Please let me know if you need any more info. Thanks for your help.

*Charlie Bellin*  
*Research Assistant*  
*Rep. Mary Williams*  
*87th Assembly District*  
*608-266-7507*

**Timeline for submitting proposals:**

- Initiators should forward completed Form 1000-3-04, Law/Regulation Change Recommendation, to your supervisor no later than July 1.
- Supervisor forwards approved proposals to the Regional Director or the Bureau Director by July 20.
- Regional and Bureau Director forwards recommendations to the Bureau of Fisheries or Wildlife Management no later than August 1.

<b>Recommendation to:</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> Repeal      x   Amend  x   Create <input type="checkbox"/> Repeal and recreate	<b>Section Number(s): 29.983</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> Adm. Code  x   Statutes	<input type="checkbox"/> Change Pamphlet  For Regulation pamphlet SUGGESTION: (The submitter must complete the current wording section, proposed wording section, sections 9 and 10 and acquire the recommending signatures.)
--	--	---

**Current Wording:**

**29.983 Wild animal protection surcharges. (1) LEVY OF WILD ANIMAL PROTECTION ASSESSMENT.** (a) If a court imposes a fine or forfeiture for a violation of a provision of this chapter or an order issued under this chapter for the unlawful killing, wounding, catching, taking, trapping, or possession of a wild animal specified in par. (b), or any part of such a wild animal, the court may impose a wild animal protection surcharge under ch. 814 that equals the amount specified for the wild animal under par. (b).

(b) The amount of the wild animal protection surcharge imposed under ch. 814 shall be as follows:

1. For any wild animal that is an endangered species protected under s. 29.604, \$875.  
1m. Any elk, \$2,000.
2. For any moose, fisher, prairie chicken, or sand hill crane, \$262.50.
3. For any bear, wild turkey or wild swan, \$175.
4. For any bobcat, fox, beaver or otter, \$87.50.
5. For any deer, coyote, raccoon or mink, \$43.75.
6. For any sharp-tailed grouse, ruffed grouse, spruce hen, wild duck, coot, wild goose or brant, \$26.25.
7. For any pheasant, gray partridge, quail, rail, Wilson's snipe, woodcock or shore bird, or protected song bird or harmless bird, \$17.50.
8. For any muskrat, rabbit or squirrel, \$8.75.
9. For any muskellunge or lake sturgeon, \$43.75.
10. For any largemouth or smallmouth bass, \$26.25.
11. For any brook, rainbow, brown, or steel head trout, \$26.25.
12. For any walleye pike, northern pike, or any other game fish not mentioned in subds. 9. to 11., \$8.75.
13. For any game or fur-bearing animal or bird not mentioned in subds. 1m. to 8., \$17.50.

(d) If a fine or forfeiture is suspended in whole or in part, the wild animal protection surcharge shall be reduced in proportion to the suspension.

(e) If any deposit is made for an offense to which this section applies, the person making the deposit shall also deposit a sufficient amount to include the wild animal protection surcharge under this section. If the deposit is forfeited, the amount of the wild animal protection surcharge shall be transmitted to the secretary of administration under par. (f). If the deposit is returned, the wild animal protection surcharge shall also be returned.

(f) The clerk of the court shall collect and transmit to the county treasurer the wild animal protection surcharge and other amounts required under s. 59.40 (2) (m). The county treasurer shall then make payment to the secretary of administration as provided in s. 59.25 (3) (f) 2.

**(2) DEPOSIT OF WILD ANIMAL PROTECTION SURCHARGE FUNDS.** The secretary of administration shall deposit the moneys collected under this section into the conservation fund.

**Proposed Wording** (Use strikeouts for deletions and underlines for additions):

29.983 Wild animal protection surcharges. (1) LEVY OF WILD ANIMAL PROTECTION ASSESSMENT. (a) If a court imposes a fine or forfeiture for a violation of a provision of this chapter or an order issued under this chapter for the unlawful killing, wounding, catching, taking, trapping, or possession of a wild animal specified in par. (b), or any part of such a wild animal, the court may impose a wild animal protection surcharge under ch. 814 that equals the amount specified for the wild animal under par. (b). If the wild animal protection surcharge under 29.983 (1) and 29.983 (3) both apply, the court shall use the wild animal protection surcharge listed in 29.983 (3).

(b) The amount of the wild animal protection surcharge imposed under ch. 814 shall be as follows:

1. ~~For any wild animal that is an endangered species protected under s. 29.604, \$875.~~  
~~1m. Any elk, \$2,000.~~
2. ~~For any moose, fisher, prairie chicken, or sand hill crane, \$262.50.~~
3. ~~For any bear, wild turkey or wild swan, \$175.~~
4. ~~For any bobcat, fox, beaver or otter, \$87.50.~~
5. ~~For any deer, coyote, raccoon or mink, \$43.75.~~
6. ~~For any sharp-tailed grouse, ruffed grouse, spruce hen, wild duck, coot, wild goose or brant, \$26.25.~~
7. ~~For any pheasant, gray partridge, quail, rail, Wilson's snipe, woodcock or shore bird, or protected song bird or harmless bird, \$17.50.~~
8. ~~For any muskrat, rabbit or squirrel, \$8.75.~~
9. ~~For any muskellunge or lake sturgeon, \$43.75.~~
10. ~~For any largemouth or smallmouth bass, \$26.25.~~
11. ~~For any brook, rainbow, brown, or steel head trout, \$26.25.~~

12. ~~For any walleye pike, northern pike, or any other game fish not mentioned in subds. 9. to 11., \$8.75.~~

13. ~~For any game or fur-bearing animal or bird not mentioned in subds. 1m. to 8., \$17.50.~~

1. For any wild animal that is an endangered or threatened species protected under s. 29.604, \$1000.

2. For any elk or moose, \$2,000.

3. For any deer, bear, bobcat, fisher, otter or prairie chicken, \$500.

4. For any wild turkey, wild swan, sand hill crane, muskellunge or lake sturgeon, \$250.

5. For any fox, beaver, coyote, raccoon, mink, \$50.

6. For any muskrat, rabbit, squirrel, sharp-tailed grouse, ruffed grouse, spruce hen, wild duck, coot, wild goose, brant, pheasant, gray partridge, quail, rail, Wilson's snipe, woodcock or shore bird, protected song bird or harmless bird, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, brook trout, rainbow trout, brown trout, steel head trout, walleye pike or northern pike., \$25.

7. For any other game fish, game animal, fur-bearing animal or bird not mentioned in subds. 2. to 6., \$10.

(d) If a fine or forfeiture is suspended in whole or in part, the wild animal protection surcharge shall be reduced in proportion to the suspension.

(e) If any deposit is made for an offense to which this section applies, the person making the deposit shall also deposit a sufficient amount to include the wild animal protection surcharge under this section. If the deposit is forfeited, the amount of the wild animal protection surcharge shall be transmitted to the secretary of administration under par. (f). If the deposit is returned, the wild animal protection surcharge shall also be returned.

(f) The clerk of the court shall collect and transmit to the county treasurer the wild animal protection surcharge and other amounts required under s. 59.40 (2) (m). The county treasurer shall then make payment to the secretary of administration as provided in s. 59.25 (3) (f) 2.

(2) DEPOSIT OF WILD ANIMAL PROTECTION SURCHARGE FUNDS. The secretary of administration shall deposit the moneys collected under this section into the conservation fund.

(3) LEVY OF TROPHY WILD ANIMAL PROTECTION ASSESSMENT. (a) If a court imposes a fine or forfeiture for a violation of a provision of this chapter or an order issued under this chapter for the unlawful killing, catching, taking, trapping, or possession of a trophy wild animal specified in par. (b), ~~or any part of such a wild animal, the court shall impose a wild animal protection surcharge under ch. 814 that equals the amount specified for the wild animal under par. (b).~~ For purposes of this section, a trophy deer and elk are defined as an animal with antlers that meet or exceed the score specified in items 1. to 4. when measured using the Boone and Crockett Club's official scoring system for North American big game trophies (Nesbitt, W.H. and J. Reneau, eds., Records of North American Big Game, Ninth Edition, The Boone and Crockett Club, Dumfries, VA, 1988, 498 pp.). For the purposes of this section, antlers or skulls may be measured at any time; no drying period is required.

(b) The amount of the wild animal protection surcharge imposed under ch. 814 shall be as follows:

1. For any whitetail deer with antlers measuring between 125 but less than 150 inches gross Boone and Crockett score, \$2000.

2. For any whitetail deer with antlers measuring between 150 but less than 170 inches gross Boone and Crockett score, \$5000.

3. For any whitetail deer with antlers measuring 170 inches or more gross Boone and Crockett score, \$10000.

4. For any elk with at least six points on one antler or antlers measuring 260 inches or more gross Boone and Crockett score, \$10000.

5. For any black bear with a skull that meets or exceeds a score of 20 using the Boone and Crockett Club's official scoring system for North American big game trophies, \$2000.

6. For any muskellunge 50-inches or more in length, \$1000.

7. For any northern pike 40-inches or more in length, \$250.

8. For any walleye pike 26-inches or more in length, \$250.

9. For any largemouth or smallmouth bass 18-inches or more in length, \$250.

*How to describe  
Boone + Crockett  
Score*

1. **DESCRIPTION OF REGULATION:** Make the description complete and understandable to the uninitiated.

This proposal adjusts the current wild animal protection surcharge and allows for a higher wild animal protection surcharge against a person convicted of illegally killing, catching, taking, trapping, or possessing a wild animal defined by this statute as a trophy animal. The goal of this change is to provide additional financial deterrence to violating the fish and game laws of the state. The current surcharge system uses numbers rounded to quarter dollars and does not represent anything close to the actual loss to the law-abiding sportsmen in lost opportunity. This proposal would change the amounts for the general wild animal protection surcharge to a multiple of \$5.00 and adjust the value for certain animals to be more in line with surrounding states and, for fur-bearer animals, above the current market value.

Additionally, trophy animals are more likely targets to illegal harvest because of the monetary value of the animal and social recognition to the person harvesting the animal. The trophy animal protection surcharge is not designed to reflect current market or replacement value as the lost opportunity to the law-abiding sportsmen is difficult to measure. The goal is to be a financial deterrent to illegal harvest. The value assigned to the wild animal is more related to the potential for a trophy animal to be taken illegally because of their size. Some people will take the chance and break the law for the opportunity to harvest the "animal of a lifetime".

2. **PREVIOUS ACTION:** Was the change introduced in previous year/sessions? For legislative changes, what was the status at the end of the session? Department position? What interest groups were involved in the bill? What was their position?

Unaware of similar previous action.

*Other states  
points & incl. in score  
- separate measurement*

- 
3. **POLICY/ADMINISTRATIVE EFFECT:** What is the effect on current DNR programs, changes in state policies, changes in administrative procedures (manual codes, handbooks), changes in organization or changes in management practices? How does this proposal relate to federal laws or rules?

This statute change expands the current wild animal protection surcharges already on statute and would not require additional changes in DNR programs, state policies or administrative procedures.

---

- 4a. **DEPARTMENT FISCAL EFFECT:** Summarize in terms of supplies and services costs, new capital equipment costs and/or hours to do the job (and by whom), will it take to carry out the mandates of this proposal. Distinguish between state and local expenditures. Summarize any revenue the proposal creates.

This statute change would not require any additional supplies or services as the system for collection of these surcharges already exists. This statute changes has the potential to raise upwards of \$100,000 for the conservation fund paid for by those people violating the law.

- 4b. **SMALL BUSINESS ANALYSIS:** Does this change have a significant economic impact on small businesses? Does the proposed change create any compliance and/or reporting requirements for small businesses? If yes, please explain and provide estimates.

No.

Note: Small business means a business entity, including its affiliates, which is independently owned and operated and not dominant in its field, and which employs fewer than 25 full time employees or which has a gross annual sales of less than \$2.5 million.

- 4c. **FISCAL EFFECT ON PRIVATE PARTIES:** Does the proposed change have a significant fiscal effect on the private sector? If yes, what is the anticipated costs that will be incurred by the private sector in complying with the proposed change?

This proposal will affect only those private parties convicted of illegally killing, catching, wounding, taking, trapping, or possessing a wild animal defined by this statute. The current wild animal surcharge costs range from \$8.75 to \$2000 and would change to \$10 to \$2000. The trophy wild animal surcharge cost will range from \$250 to \$10,000 for trophy animals.

---

5. **IMPACT ON OTHER PROGRAMS:** What programs did you consult in preparing this analysis? Do they concur in your analysis?

Fisheries biologists were consulted to help determine the length limit at which the addressed fish species could be considered "trophy" caliber. Additionally, the current fishing regulations booklet was used to help determine the length limit to which these species are protected for quality or trophy fisheries.

---

6. **INFORMATION IMPACT:** Does this proposal create new record keeping requirements, require new automation, modify existing data systems?

This proposal will use the existing data system.

---

7. **STATE REGULATORY ANALYSIS:** Provide a comparison with similar rules in adjacent states (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota).

All states have a scale which places a value on all animals for restitution purposes.

The state of Iowa currently has a graduated trophy penalty for deer only. The penalties for deer are:

Any doe or buck not taken during the fall months the restitution is \$1500.

For bucks scoring less than 150 Boone and Crockett points the restitution is \$2000-5000 and 80 hours community service or \$4000-10000.

For bucks scoring more than 150 Boone and Crockett points the restitution is \$5000-\$10000 plus 80 hours community service or \$10000-20000.

The state of Michigan does not have a trophy penalty enhancer though the current restitution is \$1000 for any deer.

The state of Illinois does not have a trophy penalty enhancer though the current restitution is \$1000 for any deer.

The state of Minnesota also has additional restitution for certain animals as follows:

A. Deer, \$500;

B. Elk, \$1,000;

C. Caribou, \$1,000;

D. Black bear, \$400.

E. Walleye, \$30 for 22 inches plus \$10 for every inch over the base size.

F. Northern pike, \$30 for 32 inches plus \$10 for every inch over the base size.

G. Largemouth and smallmouth bass, \$30 for 16 inches plus \$10 for every inch over the base size.



H. Muskellunge, 30 to less than 40 inches, \$200; 40 to less than 50 inches, \$500; 50 inches and over, \$1,000 plus \$100 for each inch over 50 inches.

In Minnesota, the restitution values for deer, elk, and bear may be increased to twice the amount listed if the animal is a trophy animal. "Trophy animal" is defined for deer, elk, and moose as an animal with antlers that meet or exceed the score specified in items A to D when measured using the Boone and Crockett Club's official scoring system for North American big game trophies (Nesbitt, W.H. and J. Reneau, eds., Records of North American Big Game, Ninth Edition, The Boone and Crockett Club, Dumfries, VA, 1988, 498 pp.). Antlers or skulls may be measured at any time; no drying period is required.

- A. White-tailed deer (typical), score of 135;
- B. White-tailed deer (nontypical), score of 160;
- C. Moose, score of 145;
- D. Elk, score of 260;
- E. Black bear with a skull that meets or exceeds a score of 20 using the Boone and Crockett Club's official scoring system for North American big game trophies.

8. **ADMINISTRATIVE RULES:** (Complete this section only if proposing a legislative change.) Will administrative rules be necessary to implement this policy? Will there be a new set of rules or just changes to existing rules? When must the rules be implemented by?

No.

9. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** When do you believe the change should start? If administrative rules are necessary, should the administrative rule date be the same?

Beginning of next calendar year.

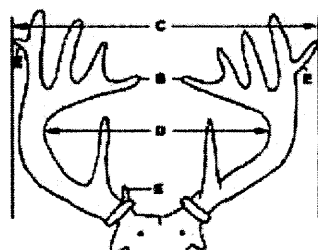
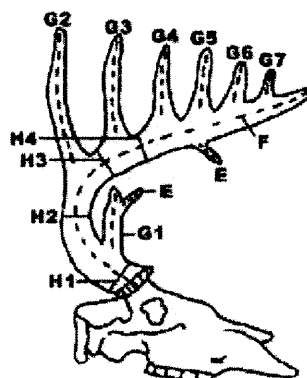
10. **BACKGROUND:** Pamphlet modification background.

None.

11. **Is the recommendation enforceable?** ☐ Yes ☐ No Analysis by :

SUBMITTED BY		RECOMMENDED	
Initiator's Name		Supervisor	Date
Title Conservation Warden		Region Program Supervisor or Section Chief	Date
Date	Region/Bureau SCR/ Law Enforcement	Regional Director or Bureau Director	Date

Comments (Attach additional sheets if necessary):

**SCORING YOUR TROPHY****Typical Whitetail Deer****ON-LINE SCORING STEP ONE - Entering Your Measurements****FIGURE A****FIGURE B****FIGURE C**

All measurements must be made with a 1/4-inch wide flexible steel tape to the nearest one-eighth of an inch. (Note: A flexible steel cable can be used to measure points and main beams only.) Enter fractional figures in eighths, without reduction. For example, if a point measures 7 and 2/8 inches, you would enter 7 2/8 in the space provided.

KIND OF DEER: ☒ whitetail deer ☐ Coues' whitetail deer

**A: NUMBER OF POINTS ON EACH ANTLER**

To be counted a point, the projection must be at least one inch long, with the length exceeding width at one inch or more of length. All points measured from tip of point to nearest edge of beam as illustrated in Figure A. Beam tip is counted as a point, but not measured as a point.

Number of Points on Right Antler: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Points on Left Antler: \_\_\_\_\_

**B: TIP TO TIP SPREAD**

The tip to tip spread is measured between the tips of the main beams.

Tip to Tip Spread: \_\_\_\_\_

**C: GREATEST SPREAD**

The greatest spread is measured between perpendiculars at a right angle to the center line of the skull at the widest part, whether across main beams or points. See Figure B.

Greatest Spread: \_\_\_\_\_

**D: INSIDE SPREAD OF MAIN BEAMS**

The inside spread of main beams is measured at a right angle to the center line of the skull at the widest point between main beams. See Figure B. Your Spread Credit will be automatically calculated.

Inside Spread of Main Beams: \_\_\_\_\_

**E: TOTAL LENGTHS OF ALL ABNORMAL POINTS**

Abnormal points are those non-typical in location (such as points originating from a point or from the bottom or sides of the main beam) or extra points beyond the normal pattern of points. Measure in the usual manner (See Figure A).

RIGHT ANTLER

LEFT ANTLER

**F: LENGTH OF MAIN BEAM**

The length of the main beam is measured from the center of the lowest outside edge of the burr over the outer side to the most distant point of the main beam. The beginning point is on the burr where the center line along the outer side of the beam intersects the burr, then generally following Line F as shown in Figure C.

Right Antler:

Left Antler:

**G: LENGTH OF NORMAL POINTS**

Normal points project from the top of the main beam. They are measured from the nearest edge of the main beam over the outer curve to the tip. Lay the tape along the outer curve of the beam so that the top edge of the tape coincides with the top edge of the beam on both sides of the point to determine the baseline for point measurement (See Figure A). If there are more than five abnormal points to a side, add them together and input in the last field.

**RIGHT ANTLER****LEFT ANTLER**

G-1. Length - First Point

G-1. Length - First Point

G-2. Length - Second Point

G-2. Length - Second Point

G-3. Length - Third Point

G-3. Length - Third Point

G-4. Length - Fourth Point, if present

G-4. Length - Fourth Point, if present

G-5. Length - Fifth Point, if present

G-5. Length - Fifth Point, if present

G-6. Length - Sixth Point, if present

G-6. Length - Sixth Point, if present

G-7. Length - Seventh Point, if present

G-7. Length - Seventh Point, if present

**H: CIRCUMFERENCES**

Circumferences are taken at the narrowest place as detailed in Figure C for each measurement. If the brow point is missing, take H-1 and H-2 at the smallest place between the burr and the G-2 point. If the G-4 point is missing, take H-4 halfway between the G-3 point and the tip of the main beam.

**RIGHT ANTLER****LEFT ANTLER**

H-1. Between Burr and First Point

H-1. Between Burr and First Point

H-2. Between First and Second Points

H-2. Between First and Second Points

H-3. Between Second and Third Points

H-3. Between Second and Third Points

H-4. Between Third and Fourth Points

H-4. Between Third and Fourth Points

---

Congratulations! You have completed the measuring process! Click on the button below to get your final score.

---

Proceed to Step Two

## SCORING YOUR TROPHY

### Bear

#### ON-LINE SCORING STEP ONE - Entering Your Measurements

Figure 1

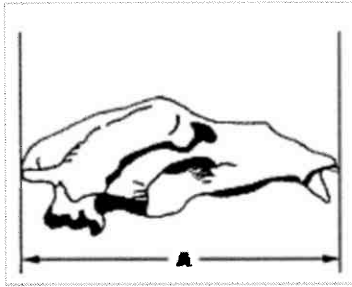
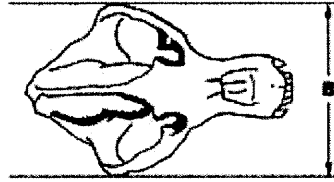


Figure 2



Measurements are taken with calipers or by using parallel perpendiculars, to the nearest one-sixteenth of an inch. For example, if the skull length measures 11 and 2/16 inches, you would enter 11 2/16 in the space provided.

KIND OF BEAR: ☐ Black ☐ Alaska Brown ☐ Grizzly ☐ Polar

#### A. GREATEST LENGTH

The greatest length is measured between perpendiculars parallel to the long axis of the skull, without the lower jaw and excluding malformations. See Figure A.

Greatest Length Without Lower Jaw: .....

#### B. GREATEST WIDTH

The greatest width is measured between perpendiculars at right angles to the long axis. See Figure B.

Greatest Width: .....

Congratulations! You have completed the measuring process! Click on the button below to get your final score.

Proceed to Step Two

## SCORING YOUR TROPHY

### Typical American Elk

#### ON-LINE SCORING STEP ONE - Entering Your Measurement

FIGURE A



FIGURE B

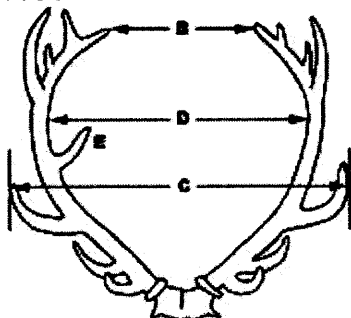
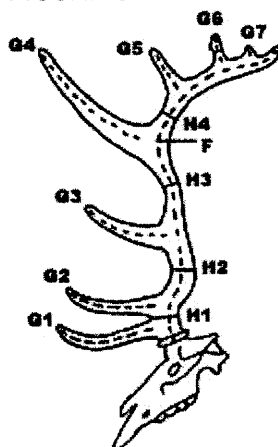


FIGURE C



All measurements must be made with a 1/4-inch wide flexible steel tape to the nearest one-eighth of an inch. (Note: A flexible steel cable can be used to measure points and main beams only.)

Enter fractional figures in eighths, without reduction. For example, if a point measures 7 and 2/8 inches, you would enter 7 2/8 in the space provided.

#### A: NUMBER OF POINTS ON EACH ANTLER

To be counted a point, the projection must be at least one inch long, with the length exceeding width at one inch or more of length. All points measured from tip of point to nearest edge of beam as illustrated in Figure A. Beam tip is counted as a point, but not measured as a point.

Number of Points on Right Antler:

Number of Points on Left Antler:

#### B: TIP TO TIP SPREAD

The tip to tip spread is measured between the tips of the main beams. See Figure B.

Tip to Tip Spread:

#### C: GREATEST SPREAD

The greatest spread is measured between perpendiculars at a right angle to the center line of the skull at the widest part, whether across main beams or points. See Figure B.

Greatest Spread:

#### D: INSIDE SPREAD OF MAIN BEAMS

The inside spread of main beams is measured at a right angle to the center line of the skull at the widest point between main beams. See Figure B. Your Spread Credit will be automatically calculated.

Inside Spread of Main Beams:

#### E: TOTAL LENGTHS OF ALL ABNORMAL POINTS

Abnormal points are those non-typical in location (such as points originating from a point or from the bottom or sides of the main beam) or pattern (extra points, not generally paired). Measure in the usual manner (See Figure A). If there are more than five abnormal point to a side, add them together and input in the last field.

RIGHT ANTLER

LEFT ANTLER

## F: LENGTH OF MAIN BEAM

The length of the main beam is measured from the center of the lowest outside edge of the burr over the outer side to the most distant point of the main beam. The beginning point is on the burr where the center line along the outer side of the beam intersects the burr, then generally following Line F as shown in Figure C.

Right Antler:

Left Antler:

## G: LENGTH OF NORMAL POINTS

Normal points project from the top or front of the main beam in the general pattern illustrated in Figure C. They are measured from the nearest edge of the main beam over the outer curve to the tip. Lay the tape along the outer curve of the beam so that the top edge of the tape coincides with the top edge of the beam on both sides of the point to determine the baseline for point measurement (See Figures A and C).

### RIGHT ANTLER

### LEFT ANTLER

G-1. Length - First Point

G-1. Length - First Point

G-2. Length - Second Point

G-2. Length - Second Point

G-3. Length - Third Point

G-3. Length - Third Point

G-4. Length - Fourth Point

G-4. Length - Fourth Point

G-5. Length - Fifth Point

G-5. Length - Fifth Point

G-6. Length - Sixth Point, if present

G-6. Length - Sixth Point, if present

G-7. Length - Seventh Point, if present

G-7. Length - Seventh Point, if present

## H: CIRCUMFERENCES

Circumferences are taken at the narrowest place as detailed in Figure C for each measurement.

### RIGHT ANTLER

### LEFT ANTLER

H-1. Between First and second Points

H-1. Between First and second Points

H-2. Between Second and Third Points

H-2. Between Second and Third Points

H-3. Between Third and Fourth Points

H-3. Between Third and Fourth Points

H-4. Between Fourth and Fifth Points

H-4. Between Fourth and Fifth Points

Congratulations! You have completed the measuring process! Click on the button below to get your final score.

[Proceed to Step Two](#)



State of Wisconsin  
2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE



LRB-2586/P1

EHS:lj:...

eev

In 7/3/13

NOTE

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

- SAV  
xref
- 1 AN ACT <sup>gen cat</sup>; relating to: a higher wild animal protection surcharge for certain  
2 animals of a larger size.

---

*Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau*

Under current law, if a court imposes a fine or forfeiture for the unlawful killing, wounding, catching, taking, trapping, or possession of certain wild animals, the court may impose a wild animal protection surcharge. The statute specifies the amount of the surcharge allowed for each type of wild animal.

This bill allows a court to impose a higher wild animal protection surcharge when it imposes a fine or forfeiture for the unlawful killing, wounding, catching, taking, trapping, or possession of a deer, elk, or bear that has a certain size of antlers or skull. The bill requires the Department of Natural Resources to establish a method for measuring the antler or skull size, and specifies the amount of the surcharge allowed for each animal. If both a regular and a higher wild animal protection surcharge are allowed, the bill requires a court to <sup>impose</sup> use the higher surcharge.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

---

*The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:*

- 3 SECTION 1. 29.983 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:



1           29.983 (1) (a) If a court imposes a fine or forfeiture for a violation of a provision  
2 of this chapter or an order issued under this chapter for the unlawful killing,  
3 wounding, catching, taking, trapping, or possession of a wild animal specified in par.  
4 (b) or <sup>✓</sup>(c), or any part of such a wild animal, the court may impose a wild animal  
5 protection surcharge under ch. 814 that equals the amount specified for the wild  
6 animal under par. (b) or <sup>✓</sup>(c). The department shall establish a method for measuring  
7 the size of the antlers of a deer or elk and the skull of a bear to determine whether  
8 the ~~greater~~ wild animal surcharge amounts listed under par. (c) apply. If a wild  
9 animal protection surcharge under both pars. (b) and (c) ~~apply~~, the court shall use  
10 the wild animal protection surcharge listed under par. (c). *applies*

History: 1991 a. 39; 1995 a. 201, 376; 1997 <sup>✓</sup>s. 248 s. 725; Stats. 1997 s. 29.983; 2001 a. 56, 109; 2003 a. 33, ~~4~~39, 326; 2011 a. 169.

11           **SECTION 2.** 29.983 (1) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

12           29.983 (1) (c) (intro.) The amount of the wild animal protection surcharge  
13 imposed under ch. 814 for the following wild animals shall be as follows:

14           1. For any deer with antlers measuring at least 125 inches but less than 150  
15 inches, \$2,000.

16           2. For any deer with antlers measuring at least 150 inches but less than 170  
17 inches, \$5,000.

18           3. For any deer with antlers measuring 170 inches or more, \$10,000.

19           4. For any elk with at least 6 points on one antler or with antlers measuring  
20 260 inches or more, \$10,000.

21           5. For any bear with a skull measuring 20 inches or more, \$2,000.

22           **SECTION 3. Initial applicability.**

1           (1) This act first applies to violations that occur on the effective date of this  
2           <sup>✓</sup>  
subsection.

**3 (END)**



State of Wisconsin  
2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE

In 9/17/13



LRB-2586/P1

EHS:eev:rs

RMR

**PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION**

- 1 **AN ACT** <sup>regen</sup> *to amend* 29.983 (1) (a); and *to create* 29.983 (1) (c) of the statutes;
- 2 **relating to:** a higher wild animal protection surcharge for certain animals of
- 3 a larger size.

---

***Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau***

Under current law, if a court imposes a fine or forfeiture for the unlawful killing, wounding, catching, taking, trapping, or possession of certain wild animals, the court may impose a wild animal protection surcharge. The statute specifies the amount of the surcharge allowed for each type of wild animal.

This bill allows a court to impose a higher wild animal protection surcharge when it imposes a fine or forfeiture for the unlawful killing, wounding, catching, taking, trapping, or possession of a deer, elk, or bear that has a certain size of antlers or skull. The bill requires the Department of Natural Resources to establish a method for measuring the antler or skull size, and specifies the amount of the surcharge allowed for each animal. If both a regular and a higher wild animal protection surcharge are allowed, the bill requires a court to impose the higher surcharge.

For further information see the ***state and local*** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

---

***The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:***

1           **SECTION 1.** 29.983 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

2           29.983 (1) (a) If a court imposes a fine or forfeiture for a violation of a provision  
3 of this chapter or an order issued under this chapter for the unlawful killing,  
4 wounding, catching, taking, trapping, or possession of a wild animal specified in par.  
5 (b) or (c), or any part of such a wild animal, the court may impose a wild animal  
6 protection surcharge under ch. 814 that equals the amount specified for the wild  
7 animal under par. (b) or (c). The department shall establish a method for measuring  
8 the size of the antlers of a deer or elk and the skull of a bear to determine whether  
9 the wild animal surcharge amounts listed under par. (c) apply. If a wild animal  
10 protection surcharge under both pars. (b) and (c) applies, the court shall use the wild  
11 animal protection surcharge listed under par. (c).

12           **SECTION 2.** 29.983 (1) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

13           29.983 (1) (c) (intro.) The amount of the wild animal protection surcharge  
14 imposed under ch. 814 for the following wild animals shall be as follows:

15           1. For any deer with antlers measuring at least 125 inches but less than 150  
16 inches, \$2,000.

17           2. For any deer with antlers measuring at least 150 inches but less than 170  
18 inches, \$5,000.

19           3. For any deer with antlers measuring 170 inches or more, \$10,000.

20           4. For any elk with at least 6 points on one antler or with antlers measuring  
21 260 inches or more, \$10,000.

22           5. For any bear with a skull measuring 20 inches or more, \$2,000.

23           **SECTION 3. Initial applicability.**

1           (1) This act first applies to violations that occur on the effective date of this  
2       subsection.

3 (END)

**DRAFTER'S NOTE**  
**FROM THE**  
**LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU**

LRB-2586/P1dn

EHS:.....

Leev

date

Charlie:

We try to avoid using references to external sources in the statutes, such as the Boone and Crockett scoring system. Instead, this draft lists the antler and skull measurements, and corresponding wild animal protection surcharges, proposed in DNR's recommendation, but also requires DNR to establish a formula to determine how to measure an animal's antlers or skull.

In this draft, it is possible that two different wild animal protection surcharges could apply to one animal. For example, a court could impose a surcharge of \$175 for a poached bear under section 29.983 (1) (b) 3. and also impose a \$2,000 surcharge if the bear's skull measures 20 inches or more under section 29.983 (1) (c) 5. Therefore, the draft includes language that says that if both apply, only the surcharge for the trophy animal will be used. Let me know if this is not consistent with your intent.

Elisabeth H. Shea  
Legislative Attorney  
Phone: (608) 266-5446  
E-mail: elisabeth.shea@legis.wisconsin.gov

**DRAFTER'S NOTE**  
**FROM THE**  
**LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU**

LRB-2586/P1dn  
EHS:eev:rs

July 3, 2013

Charlie:

We try to avoid using references to external sources in the statutes, such as the Boone and Crockett scoring system. Instead, this draft lists the antler and skull measurements, and corresponding wild animal protection surcharges, proposed in DNR's recommendation, but also requires DNR to establish a formula to determine how to measure an animal's antlers or skull.

In this draft, it is possible that two different wild animal protection surcharges could apply to one animal. For example, a court could impose a surcharge of \$175 for a poached bear under section 29.983 (1) (b) 3. and also impose a \$2,000 surcharge if the bear's skull measures 20 inches or more under section 29.983 (1) (c) 5. Therefore, the draft includes language that says that if both apply, only the surcharge for the trophy animal will be used. Let me know if this is not consistent with your intent.

Elisabeth H. Shea  
Legislative Attorney  
Phone: (608) 266-5446  
E-mail: [elisabeth.shea@legis.wisconsin.gov](mailto:elisabeth.shea@legis.wisconsin.gov)

STATE OF WISCONSIN - LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

13/2586

LRB

Research (608-266-0341)

Library (608-266-7040)

Legal (608-266-3561)

LRB

9/17/13 Charlie from Rep Mary Williams office  
prelim 2586  
wild animal protection surcharge  
wants jacketed



LKB-2586

Please jacket  
for Assembly